Nonprofit organization means any institution or foundation:

- (1) That has tax-exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*);
- (2) No part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any Board member, founder, contributor, or individual;
 - (3) That has a governing board;
- (i) The membership of which is selected in a manner to assure that there is significant representation of the views of the community in which such housing is located (including persons with disabilities); and
- (ii) That is responsible for the operation of the housing assisted under this part; and
- (4) That is approved by HUD as to financial responsibility.

Owner means a single-purpose non-profit organization established by the Sponsor that will receive a capital advance and project rental assistance payments to develop and operate, as its legal owner, supportive housing for persons with disabilities under this part. The purposes of the Owner must include the promotion of the welfare of persons with disabilities. The Owner may not be controlled by or under the direction of persons or firms seeking to derive profit or gain therefrom.

Person with disabilities shall have the meaning provided in Section 811 (42 U.S.C. 8013(k)(2)). The term "person with disabilities" shall also include the following:

- (1) A person who has a developmental disability, as defined in section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001(5)), i.e., if he or she has a severe chronic disability which:
- (i) Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments;
- (ii) Is manifested before the person attains age twenty-two;
- (iii) Is likely to continue indefinitely;
- (iv) Results in substantial functional limitation in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:
 - (A) Self-care;
- (B) Receptive and expressive language;
 - (C) Learning;

- (D) Mobility;
- (E) Self-direction;
- (F) Capacity for independent living;
- (G) Economic self-sufficiency; and
- (v) Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services which are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.
- (2) A person with a chronic mental illness, i.e., a severe and persistent mental or emotional impairment that seriously limits his or her ability to live independently, and which impairment could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.
- (3) A person infected with the human acquired immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and a person who suffers from alcoholism or drug addiction, provided they meet the definition of "person with disabilities" in Section 811 (42 U.S.C. 8013(k)(2)). A person whose sole impairment is a diagnosis of HIV positive or alcoholism or drug addiction (i.e., does not meet the qualifying criteria in section 811 (42 U.S.C. 8013(k)(2)) will not be eligible for occupancy in a section 811 project.

Sponsor means any nonprofit entity:

- (1) That has tax-exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);
- (2) No part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder, member, founder, contributor or individual;
- (3) That is not controlled by or under the direction of persons or firms seeking to derive profit or gain therefrom;
- (4) That has a governing board the membership of which is selected in a manner to assure that there is significant representation of the views of persons with disabilities; and
- (5) That is approved by HUD as to administrative and financial capacity and responsibility.

[61 FR 11956, Mar. 22, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 67321, Dec. 1, 2003]

§891.310 Special project standards.

In addition to the applicable project standards in §891.120, the following special standards apply to the Section 811 Program and to projects funded under §§891.655 through 891.790:

§891.315

- (a) Minimum group home standards. Each group home must provide a minimum of 290 square feet of prorated space for each resident, including a minimum area of 80 square feet for each resident in a shared bedroom (with no more than two residents occupying a shared bedroom) and a minimum area of 100 square feet for a single occupant bedroom; at least one full bathroom for every four residents; space for recreation at indoor and outdoor locations on the project site; and sufficient storage for each resident in the bedroom and other storage space necessary for the operation of the home. If the project involves acquisition (with or without rehabilitation), the structure must at least be in compliance with applicable State requirements. In the absence of such requirements, the above standards shall apply.
- (b) Additional accessibility requirements. In addition to the accessibility requirements in §891.120(b), the following requirements apply to the Section 811 Program and to projects funded under §§891.655 through 891.790:
- (1) All entrances, common areas, units to be occupied by resident staff, and amenities must be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.
- (2) In projects for chronically mentally ill individuals, a minimum of 10 percent of all dwelling units in an independent living facility (or 10 percent of all bedrooms and bathrooms in a group home, but at least one of each such space), must be designed to be accessible or adaptable for persons with disabilities.
- (3) In projects for developmentally disabled or physically disabled persons, all dwelling units in an independent living facility (or all bedrooms and bathrooms in a group home) must be designed to be accessible or adaptable for persons with physical disabilities. A project involving acquisition and/or rehabilitation may provide a lesser number if:
- (i) The cost of providing full accessibility makes the project financially infeasible;
- (ii) Fewer than one-half of the intended occupants have mobility impairments; and

- (iii) The project complies with the requirements of 24 CFR 8.23.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (i) Accessible describes a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards and that can be approached, entered, and used by physically disabled people;
- (ii) Adaptability means the ability of certain building spaces and elements, such as kitchen counters, sinks, and grab bars, to be added or altered so as to accommodate the needs of either disabled or nondisabled persons, or to accommodate the needs of either disabled or nondisabled persons, or to accommodate the needs of persons with different types or degrees of disability.

§891.315 Prohibited facilities.

This section shall apply to capital advances under the Section 811 Program, as well as loans financed under subpart E of this part. Project facilities may not include infirmaries, nursing stations, spaces dedicated to the delivery of medical treatment or physical therapy, padded rooms, or space for respite care or sheltered workshops, even if paid for from sources other than the HUD capital advance or loan. Except for office space used by the Owner (or Borrower, if applicable) exclusively for the administration of the project, project facilities may not include office space.

§ 891.320 Site and neighborhood standards.

In addition to the requirements in §891.125 and §891.680, if applicable, the following site and neighborhood requirements apply to the Section 811 Program:

- (a) Travel time and cost via public transportation or private automobile, from the neighborhood to places of employment providing a range of jobs for very low-income workers (or low-income workers, as applicable), must not be excessive.
- (b) Projects should be located in neighborhoods where other family housing is located. Projects should not